G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

1942 - 3.

W File No. 242-42

Previous References.

(War)

Serial Nos 1 & 2

Later References.

W 197-43-1 & 2.

P-6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Two only

Part B for June 1943

SUBJECT.

Incidence of expenditure on Ship-wrecked passengers.

Krishnan: 11.6.43.

336/W

Continuation Sheet. W File No. / Current No. 242 of 42-3 Page.

1 From The Secy to the Govt of Bombay to the Resident F.26(6) 40/W d 31st my 40 Hindi copy of Home Dept Letter d 5th my 40 re incidence of expenditure on ship-wrecked passengers and suggesting that monetary help may be rendered on the lines indicated if such cases come to notice and the fact intimated to the Residency.

Submd for perusal. Perhaps a copy of the letter may be sent to the Govt of Iraq to ask for information and guidance.

Yes (RS 3/6)

Secy (Secy) 3/6/43

WT 7/6/43

2. Issued 4382-91/w dated 10-6-1943 to the I.G.P & D.M.S of Dists.

W242-42-1 3364/W

OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT
IN MYSORE.
Bangalore 3/5 May 1943.

No.F.26(6)-43/W.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded to

the Chief Secretary to the
Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore,

for information.

2. If cases such as those mentioned in the Home Department letter come to notice, monetary help may be rendered on the lines indicated therein and the fact intimated to this Residency.

By order, etc.,

CHIEF SECRETARY
1 JUN 1943
GOVT. OF MYSORE

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

- - - - -

Letter from the Government of India (Home Department), No.4/65/42-Poll.(Evn)., dated the 5th May 1943.

No.4/65/42-Poll.(Evn)
Government of India.
Home Department.

From

Captain A.W.E. Webb,
Officer on Special Duty,

To

All Provincial Governments (Except the Government of Bengal)
The Chief Commissioners, Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Baluchistan.

New Delhi the 5th May 1943

SUBJECT:- Incidence of expenditure on ship-wrecked passengers.

Sir,

For sometime past the Government of India have been considering the question as to how in the event of a steamer being lost or damaged by enemy action, passenger survivors landing at a port in India should be treated. Survivors of vessels damaged or sunk may be either persons who happen to be ship-wrecked during the process of evacuation or ordinary passengers on their way to India or other distination. Evacuees in the ordinary sense are already assisted in accordance with the standing financial instructions and it is considered that no further orders in their case are called for. In the case of ordinary passengers who are rendered destitute the Government of India have come to the conclusion that the same practice should be followed during the period of war as is followed during peace time, ship-wreck being a problem which arises both in peace time and in War. The peace-time practice is that passengers, if foreigners, should be looked after by their Consuls and, if European British subjects, by the European Association or some other charitable organization. Indians should be sent to their respective homes by the Provincial Governments concerned.

2. Cases may, however, occur in which the European Association, Charitable Organizations or Consuls may fail to render necessary help to their nationals. Cases may further occur in which the recovery of the expenditure incurred from Indian Revenues is not possible from the countries which the ship-wrecked passengers claim. While in such cases, the Provincial Government may, if circumstances so justify, give monetary help, on the basis of that given to evacuees, during the period of war on behalf of the Central Government, all

all such cases should be reported to the Government of India to enable them to approach the India Office on the question of the incidence of cost. They feel that it will be unfair to accept as a charge on Indian revenues the liability on account of persons who are not British Indian nationals, since the number as well as the circumstances of ship-wrecked cases must during the war be different from those in peace time.

Your obedient servant,

Sd/ A.W.T. Webb,
Officer on Special Duty.

/ c o p y /

MAS/

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GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No.4382-91/... W 242-42-D

General & Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore, dated, 10th June 1943.

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To 9, &,

The District Magistrates of Districts.

Sir,

Incidence of expenditure on ship-wrecked passengers.

I am directed to forward herewith for your information and guidance copy of letter No.4/65/42-Poll.(Evn)., dated the 5th May 1943, from the Government of India (Home Department), on the above subject, since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Copy of letter No.4/65/42-Poll.(Evn)., dated the 5th May 1943, from the Government of India (Home Department),

Incidence of expenditure on ship-wrecked passengers.

For sometime past the Government of India have been considering the question as to how in the event of a steamer being lost or damaged by enemy action, passenger survivors landing at a port in India should be treated. Survivors of vessels damaged or sunk may be either persons who happen to be ship-wrecked during the process of evacuation or ordinary passengers on their way to India or other destination. Evacuees in the ordinary sense are already assisted in accordance with the standing financial instructions and it is considered that no further orders in their case are called for In the case of ordinary passengers who are rendered destitute the Government of India have come to the conclusion that the same practice should be followed during the period of war as is followed during peace time, ship-wreck being a problem which arises both in peace time and in war. The peace-time practice is that passengers, if foreigners, should be looked after by their Consuls and, if European British subjects, by the European Association or some other charitable organization. Indians should be sent to their respective homes by the Provincial Governments concerned.

2. Cases may, however, occur in which the European Association, Charitable Organisations or Consuls may fail to render necessary help to their nationals. Cases may further occur in which the recovery of the expenditure incurred from Indian Revenues is not possible from the countries which the ship-wrecked passengers claim. While in such cases, the Provincial Government/you may, if circumstances so justify, give monetary help, on the basis of that given to evacuees, during the period of war on behalf of the Central Government, all such cases should be reported to the Government of India to enable them to approach the India Office on the question of the incidence of cost. They feel that it will be unfair to accept as a charge on Indian revenues the liability on account of persons who are not British Indian nationals, since the number as well as the circumstances of ship-wrecked cases must during the war be different from those in peace times. " Copy"